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TRAINING DRILLS TEST READINESS

As stated in previous issues, continuing strong emphasis is being placed on operational port security training aiming for 100% effectiveness in mobilization readiness.

To date there have been 116 units signated as "Operational (0)" Rerve Units with an additional DBDET unit to be designated in the h District in February 1962. This epresents better than 50% of ALL Organized Reserve Training Units (ORTU'S) and includes 97 ORTUPS, 9 ORTUR, 8 MOBDET, and 2 ORTUAV to date.

But designation alone does not produce the end result desired. Mobilization Planning Instructions have been issued covering organization, specific billet structures, use of electronic data machinery (EAM) to process and match up places and duties with people, and guidelines furnished on readiness training and drills.

These drills take many forms and range from "call-up alerts," when notification procedures and methods are tested, to multiple training drills, to stress elements of team training. Also scheduled are Joint-Training exercises, in which two or more local units meet together to practice setting up COTP and PSU functions, and "Full-Scale" interstate drills for which many units are alerted, mobilized, transported, billeted and integrated, to set up security and operations at a major mobilization site. To date drills have been held at:

Boston:

On 22 and 23 April, ORTUPS 01-542, commanded by LCDR



Michael J. COYNE, USCGR held the first such Multiple Drill at Base Boston to simulate emergency mobilization. The highly successful drill provided excellent background and insight into the feasibility of weekly training units conducting such periodic multiple drills as part of the ORTUPS (0) concept. It particularly showed the kinds of problems that a unit would be confronted with in the event of actual M-day mobilization and served as a guide for future drills.

Pittsburgh:

A Joint-Training Exercise was held by ORTUPS 02-430, Pittsburgh, and 02-458, McKeesport on 9 September. Members of ORTUPS 02-511, Wheeling, W. Va., acted as would-be saboteurs while the other units formed the security team and provided protection for oil tank farms and transportation facilities in the vicinity of Neville Island, Pa., and Sewickly CG Depot. Although the "attackers were quite

successful," and the exercise consisted of only one segment of overall PS duty, it was interest-stimulating and provided valuable experience on proper guard duties, and in organizing and setting up watches and details. It is felt that one of the best methods of training reservists in spotting the weak points in the security of any facility is to have them do guard duties themselves against a simulated subversive activity.

Louisville:

On 8 October a similar exercise was held in Louisville, Ky., with members of ORTUPS 02-580, Louisville, acting as "defenders," and members of ORTUAG 02-582 providing the subversive activity. "Use of out-of-towners from Cincinnati and local civilians provided some surprise and confusion for the defenders but all in all they responded surprisingly well, and the guards and sentries evidenced a great deal of efficiency and training." As with

Continued on page 8

FROM: ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF(RESERVE)

MOTIVATION

By now it must be obvious to everyone connected with reserve training that we must use every means at our disposal to increase our readiness. We have developed the plans and the guidelines. The equipment and places have been accounted for. But, we must not lose track of the most important element that spells success or failure... PEOPLE.

We must use to the fullest the talents, abilities, and potentialities of all our reserve personnel. More than this, we have to inspire and challenge them to want to do the best job possible and to constantly look for ways to improve their performance.

I am fully aware of the sacrifices in time and effort which the officers and men in our reserve components are making. I am equally aware of the important role that their families and loved ones are assuming in supporting these efforts, as well as the further sacrifices they may be called upon to make if and when Coast Guard reservists are called to active duty. It is largely their support that makes the whole "Reserve" idea possible.

In our efforts to run an effective training program we must not fail to consider the feelings and needs of the trainee. We must in a large sense, personalize our program. Placing primary attention on administrative details tends only in the short run to discharge our immediate responsibilities. We can all too easily lose sight of the fact that, whatever our level of authority, the basic need is to know our men and shipmates.

We must determine their training needs and help them reach these goals. However, it is equally important for them to know HOW they fit into over-all plans, WHAT they are being counted on to do, and WHY their being in uniform is so necessary and significant.

Failure to accomplish this will mean that in the event of mobilization our men will not be fully equipped emotionally to do the job, and because of lack of motivation, the service will not be getting people trained to their fullest capacity. This must NOT be allowed to happen.

HELP WANTED MALE HISTORIC VIRGINIA

The need for instructors during summer 1962 at the RTC, Yorktown, will exceed prior demands. Therefore a critical need exists for inactive duty reservists in administrative and instructional assignments for the period 18 June to 31 August.

Applications from qualified reserve officers (LT and below) and petty officers (all grades) are desired and a listing of courses and personnel required has been sent to all districts east of the Mississippi. Letter applications shall be forwarded to the Commandant (CR-3) via the unit commander (where applicable), and the district commander (dcr) and contain the following minimum information: Dates you will be available; billet for which applying; qualifications and experience.

The best estimate of the Coast Guard Reservists' availability for recall without undue problems is EXCELLENT.

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HELP WANTED FEMALE NEAR RESORT AREAS

Because of the increase in the administrative work load connected with summer training, two SPAR officer billet assignments will be open this year at RTC, Yorktown, during the period 18 July to 31 August.

Officers who have had administrative or training experience are requested to make application immediately to Commandant (CR-3), via unit commander (where applicable) and the district commander (dcr), giving as a minimum: Dates you will be available; billet for which applying; qualifications and experience.

Paragraph 7(d) of Reserve Instruction 14-58 provides: "...that a Reservist is eligible for transfer to the Standby Reserve by reason of employment in a critical civilian occupation, ONLY IF he does not possess a critical military skill or a skill for which there is a Ready Reserve requirement."

Officer Status

PROMOTIONS:

Temporary promotions were effected during the months of November and December 1961 through the following indicated signal numbers:

CDR	R-514
LCDR	R-1131
LT	R-2642
LTJG	R-3412

Permanent appointments were effected during the same period through the following indicated signal number:

LTJG R-2887

Officers in zone of promotion who neither receive a letter stating that they were ineligible for consideration nor a letter stating that they were not selected can assume that their names are on a selection list as a result of recent boards. However, actual promotions are governed by the date when running mates in the Regular service are promoted.

RETIREMENTS:

The following officers were retired under Title 10, U. S. Code:

CDR Edward CARSWELL 11-1-61 (35602)
CDR Marion G. RANDLE 12-1-61 (35326)

DEATHS:

The following officers died on dates indicated:

LCDR Rudolph A. ENGLE	
(35572)	10-18-61
CDR Raymond W. FISH	
(35489)	8-16-61
ENS Andrew KALMIROW,	
III (41894)	11-17-61
LCDR Archibald M.	
McKILLOP (4306)	10-21-61
LCDR Thomas F. HOLZ	
(36464)	10-29-61
LT Thomas J. REED	
(37617)	11-2-61
CDR Robert P. ANDERSON	1 mounts
(35499)	12-31-61

LT James T. SHERWIN, USCGR, a member of ORTUAG 03-393, Brooklyn, N. Y., is rated "third best" chessman in the country by the National Chess Association. He is also an active member of NY Coast Guard Chapter #70, ROA.

Current Instructions Affecting Reservists

RESERVE INSTRUCTIONS

- 8-61 Naval Reserve Officers
 Schools (NROS); information
 concerning. (Amends RI 1060). Provides current information on NROS course,
 reference, and location
 changes.
- 9-61 Recall to Active Duty of Coast Guard Reservists and Retired Personnel. (Covered in detail in SEPT 1961 RESERVIST, under caption "Recall Schedule.")
- 10-61 ACDUTRA for Mobilization; policies, authorized programs, and phased training schedules; transmittal of. (Cancels and supersedes RI 7-60.) So-called "Training-Packet."
- 11-61 Required Courses for Certain Direct Commissioned Officers USCGR. (Amends RI 6-60.) Provides for recent changes in available Navy correspondence courses.

MOBILIZATION PLANNING INSTRUCTIONS

5-61 U. S. Coast Guard Personnel
Mobilization System (U)
Promulgates instructions
regarding the Coast Guard
Mobilization System (Use of
IBM cards, EAM procedures
etc.)

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION INSTRUCTIONS

8-61 Changes to U.S. Navy Uniform Regulations, 1959, as amended for Coast Guard use; promulgation of. (Recent changes listed as an enclosure to basic publication.) See details this issue of the RESERVIST.

PERSONNEL INSTRUCTIONS

- 37-61 <u>U. S. Coast Guard Women's Reserve</u>; changes to the procurement program. (Amends Art 1-H-8, Personnel Manual, CG-207). Details rating requirements and provides for enlistment, with immediate provisional advancement, to pay grades E-4, E-5, or E-6, in the Yeoman and Storekeeper ratings.
- 38-61 Report and Disposition of Offense(s), Form NAVPERS 2696; implementation of.

UNIT NEWS

Attendance - October 1961		Attendance - November 1961	
National Average	86.8%	National Average	85.8%
Highest District: 2nd	88.9	Highest District: 3rd	90.8
Highest ORTUPS 12-741, Santa Rosa, Calif.	98.3	Highest ORTUPS 12-741, Santa Rosa, Calif. 1	00.0
Highest ORTUAG 02-582, Louisville, Ky.	97.6		94.0 94.0
Highest ORTU, other: 100.0		Highest ORTU, other: 1	00.0
MOBDET 02-227 03-423		MOBDET 11-294	
09-159 11-294		ORTUEL 12-533	
ORTUR 01-536		ORTUR 09-156	

COMMISSIONED:

MOBDET 05-458, Portsmouth, Va., commissioned 3 December 1961 as a weekend unit. CO, LCDR Donald P. WILL.

(Due to a typographical error, new unit in Hartford, Conn., commissioned 1 November 1961, was inadvertently listed as an ORTUPS rather than correctly as an ORTUEL unit.)

When completed this form shall constitute the Unit Punishment Book, as required by para 135 (b) MCM, 1951.

45-61 Active Duty Agreements for Reserve Officers. (Cancels PI - 13-57) - Gives information regarding applications and administration of agreements.

Point Credit Changes

A study of retirement point credit authorized for completion of correspondence courses at the U.S. Coast Guard Institute has indicated at different periods considerable variance in points allowed.

In order to establish a consistent long-term policy on granting of such credit, effective l January 1962 ALL COURSES will be evaluated at 3 RETIREMENT POINTS PER ASSIGNMENT, exclusive of end-of-course test, if any. This results in an up-grading (more points) in nearly all cases.

Reserve officers will not be granted retirement point credit for completion of enlisted correspondence courses.

Headquarters has developed a list of training aids and publications for operational units. Initial distribution will be automatic commencing onor about 26 January.

Marine Safety Course Planned for Yorktown

A basic Merchant Marine Safety course will be conducted at RTC, Yorktown, during Summer 1962. This program is planned initially with an input of 100 officers over four, two-week training periods, and district quotas have been assigned.

Reserve officers, any rank, assigned to VTU's and/or ASP are eligible for this training. It will commence with basic MMS information (history, composition, duties, etc.) and it is hoped to continue this on an annual basis going into more detailed procedures over a threeyear cycle. After the basic course is held at Yorktown, it is planned to have this type of introductory training available on East and West coasts and to schedule more advanced training at Yorktown. This will enable officers with a limited background in MMS work to become more quickly oriented in this field and to supplement VTU training.

There are two vacancies presently for assistant-instructor billets for subject basic training, for the period 1 July to 31 August 1962. All reserve officers interested are urged to submit an application letter to the Commandant (CR-3) via District (dcr) giving the following information: Marine Inspection training and or experience; professional teaching background, if any; availability for Summer 1962 ACDUTRA period and for future summer training periods.



Operation Lakeside Held in Cleveland

Over 300 Coast Guard Reservists and more than 150 members of the Regular establishment combined in Cleveland to hold the largest such maneuver undertaken there since the end of World War II. Held on November 11th and 12th by men from Cleveland, Akron, Erie and Sandusky, Ohio, the maneuver stressed Port Security, detection and prevention of sabotage, and capabilities for fighting fires and explosions in the port area.

The men were transported to the site, berthed and messed in "CG Barracks" (the Auditorium Hotel), and then assigned billets to form an effective COTP. They then secured the port for 24 hours against all aggressors. Comments of the Chief Umpire and observers indicate the thoroughness of preparation and execution of the drill:

"There was only one minor scratch received in nearly 13,000 man hours of activity. This indicates care in the use of government vehicles and equipment. There were no traffic mishaps."

"There was little noticeable difference in the operation of boats as to whether the Regular coxswain or the Reservist 'trainee' was at the helm."

"Development of the COTP and PSU offices was accomplished very quickly and showed the excellence of a truly 'working-organization.' Transportation, berthing, and messing was accomplished with a minimum of confusion."

In the critique-summary, the following was expressed:

"The teamwork on the whole was very efficient. The cooperation by active duty personnel was excellent, and I am very pleased with the exercise. There were certain weaknesses, which was natural, but these are being solved so as not to recur. Some of the men had incomplete seabags and this must be corrected immediately."

These are the units that participated in the drill:

ORTUPS 09-163, ORTUPS 09-164, ORTUR 09-156, ORTUEL 09-158, and MOBDET 09-159 all from the Cleveland area. ORTUPS 09-103, from Erie, Pa., ORTUPS 09-204, Sandusky, Ohio, and ORTUAG 09-136, Akron, Ohio. Regular units participating were: USCGC TUPELO (WAGL 303), 180' Tender, and personnel from OPNS Division 9CGD, Group Cleveland, and Radio Station, Chesterfield, Ohio.

HISS Act Amendment

Public Law 87-299 which was recently enacted, amends the so-called "HISS ACT" by limiting withholding of retired pay only to those persons convicted of a crime which involves national security.

Prior to this amendment, the act provided that retired pay would not be paid to members upon their retirement if such member had been convicted by court-martial or federal civil courts of certain crimes which were considered felonies.

Personnel directly affected by the enactment of this amendment, will be contacted individually and advised of their status.

The Commandant sent the following congratulatory message:

24 November 1961

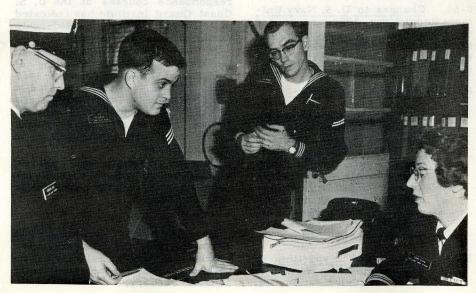
From: Commandant
To: Commander, Ninth Coast
Guard District (d)

Subj: Operation Lakeside

1. Members of my staff have returned from participation in and observation of "Operation Lakeside" conducted by personnel of your command on 11 and 12 November. They are unanimous in their conclusions that the drill was completely successful, and that the results obtained will be of great value to the Reserve Training Program.

2. The above evaluation is, I am sure, due to very careful planning and programming by you and the members of your staff as well as the Reservists in the area. Please express my thanks to all for this very successful exercise.

/S/ A. C. RICHMOND





Training Guides
To be Issued Soon

ABC TRAINING GUIDE:

The existing program for the training of reserve personnel will be expanded to include ABC Warfare Training. Accordingly, an "ABC Warfare Defense Training Guide," developed by a group of reserve officers from the Third Coast Guard District has been reviewed at CG Headquarters and will soon be made available to all districts.

The guide is composed of two Parts. Part A, an Instructor's Guide, will include outline of course, curriculum, reference material and the like. Part B, a Student's Handout, will consist of reference reading material for the individual trainee.

Material for the training guide will be distributed to the field as it becomes available from the printer. It is anticipated at this time that complete distribution will be made prior to 1 March 1962.

It is recognized that in several instances an ABC program has been initiated, on a district level, which has proved very successful. However, the material outlined above will be helpful as an expansion of these programs and will tend to standardize the level of training available in all districts.

LEADERSHIP DISCUSSION GUIDES:

Recognizing the importance of a dynamic and continuing Leadership program on all levels in Reserve Training, much emphasis is being placed on procuring the best possible aids, developing new approaches where required, and supplementing with ACDUTRA courses and Leadership Field Teams, programs already underway in the field.

Leadership Discussion Guides being procured at this time from the Navy include: NAVPERS 15915A - 1 & 2 - Officer; and NAVPERS 15916 - 1 & 2 - Enlisted. These will receive automatic distribution to units shortly.

Leadership Brochure:

As a new approach to stimulating interest and thought in leadership training, an original brochure has been developed. Entitled "SO YOU WANT TO BE A LEADER?," it is for use as a guide to leadership for the Commanding Officer of a reserve unit, his officers and men. Developed by CDR John Enis, a Coast Guard Reserve Officer, it presents the material in the light of why leadership is important and makes effective use of cartoon characters to put across the message. It is expected out from the Government Printing Office by 10 February and will receive automatic distribution.

Training Courses:

Two-week ACDUTRA courses in Leadership have been added to the curriculum at RTC, Yorktown, for summer 1962 for enlisted men and junior officers (LT and below, member of an ORTU). Designed to increase understanding of military, moral and administrative responsibilities, it will enhance the trainee's ability for properly fulfilling his role as a leader.

Leadership Field Teams:

The Department of the Navy, Bureau of Naval Personnel, has been instrumental in developing and scheduling use of Leadership Field Teams. The Team members are available for meetings with Coast Guard personnel on a not-to-interfere basis.

The BuPers sponsored Teams (including a Wave Team) consist of officers and chief petty officers who have received special training in the use of leadership publications, films, aids, and the techniques of holding discussions and seminars.

Commands have reported particular benefits from the following four types of services:

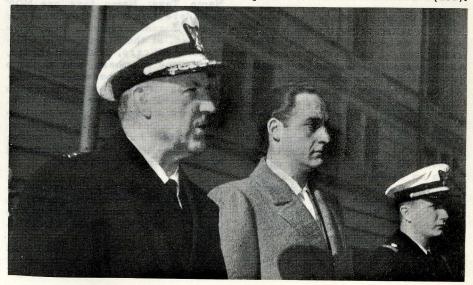
(1) Counseling and interchange of information concerning programs now in effect.

(2) Demonstrations of Methods and Materials which have been developed by the Chief of Naval Personnel in support of the Leadership Program.

(3) Conduct of Leadership Semi-

(4) Presentations (lecture and demonstration) covering explanation of General Order 21.

Commanding Officers desiring Team services should address request via District Commander (dcr).



Uniform Change Approved

The Secretary of the Navy has approved various changes to naval uniforms and insignia. Those changes that affect the wearing of the uniform by Coast Guard personnel are summarized as follows:

OFFICERS

Plastic Cap/Hat Covers: Both white and khaki plastic coated cap/hat covers for the combination cap/hat are authorized as optional articles of uniform for male officers and chief petty officers and all women personnel.

Soft Front Dinner Dress Shirt: A wide pleated, soft front, plain or pique, white dress shirt with turndown collar is authorized for optional wear with all dinner dress uniforms as an alternative to the stiff front white dress shirt presently prescribed.

Synthetic Sword Belt and Scabbard: These may now be worn as an alternate (not replacement) to leather, if the synthetic material presents the same appearance as plain black grain leather.

CPO AND ENLISTED PERSONNEL:

CPO Collar Insignia: Distinctive shirt collar devices are adopted for male senior and master CPO's to be worn in lieu of the present chief petty officer collar device. They consist of the present CPO collar device with one silver star centered above the anchor stock for E-8 and two silver stars arranged horizontally above the anchor stock for E-9. Chief petty officers in the grade of E-7 will continue to wear the present collar device.

Rating Badges: Enlisted personnel in the grades of petty officer first, second, and third class shall wear rating badges on the left sleeve of their peacoats (men) and overcoats (women); these badges to be the same as those currently worn on the men's blue jumper and women's navy blue uniform coat, respectively. They shall be sewn to the sleeve midway between the shoulder and elbow and centered on the outer face of the sleeve. Rating badges will not be worn on outer garments.

A Coast Guard sleeve device, a shield I inch high by 13/16 inch wide on navy blue background shall be worn on the right sleeve arm, midway between the cuff and the elbow, on both peacoats and blue working jackets.

RESERVE RETIREMENT CERTIFICATE

The Commandant has established a certificate of retirement which will be presented to retiring Coast Guard RESERVE officer and enlisted personnel. The certificate, officially known as "Certificate of Retirement, Coast Guard Reserve," Form CGHQ 3887R (10-61), is a handsome 9" by 12" document on parchment-type paper, emblazoned at the top with the Great Seal of the United States and at the bottom with the Coast Guard Seal.

It will be issued by the Commandant to reserve officer and enlisted personnel who retire permanently with pay on or after 1 December 1961. Personnel now in the Retired Reserve without pay who may subsequently qualify for paid retirement, or those now on the Temporary Disability Retired List, will be issued the Certificate, without specific request, whenever they are permanently retired with pay.

Provided previous certificates have not been issued, the new certificates will also be issued to personnel permanently retired with pay prior to 1 December 1961, in response to individual requests addressed to the Commandant (CR).

Since qualifying reservists have previously been issued the Regular Coast Guard Retirement Certificate with the words "RESERVE" typed in, it is felt that the new individual Reserve Certificate will more fittingly acknowledge the faithful service of members of the Coast Guard Reserve.

A cloth rating badge without specialty mark will be worn on the blue working jacket by petty officers below the grade of chief petty officer. It shall be sewed on the left sleeve, midway between the shoulder and elbow, and centered on the outer face of the sleeve.

Special Markings: The OC or ROC shoulder sleeve insignia will be worn on the left sleeves of peacoats, overcoats, and raincoats in addition to jumpers and officer-type uniform coats.

A distinguishing mark is authorized for wear by enlisted personnel qualified as scuba divers. The mark consists of a diving helmet and breastplate with the letters "SD" centered on the breastplate.

Name Tags: Name tags are NOT considered an item of uniform for Coast Guard personnel. They may be worn, at the discretion of commanding officers, by student groups, conference members, and at group gatherings where personal identification facilitates person-to-person communication. Commanding Officers are authorized to issue name plates, conforming with specifications outlined in GAI 8-61, for use within the limits of their command when the occasion requires.

Wearing of Uniform: Regulations governing the wearing of the uniform by Reserve Personnel not on active duty are revised in part to read as follows:

"Officer and enlisted personnel of the Naval Reserve not on active duty, may wear the prescribed uniform of their grade or rating on the occasions of ceremony indicated in article 1126.1a(1) and article 1126.-la(2). The prohibitions against wearing the uniform as set forth in article 1126.1c shall apply to reservists not on active duty.

SPAR Uniforms: Changes in uniform regulations for women were covered in the May 1961 issue of the RESERVIST. Coast Guard buttons for wear with the blue summer uniform will be available by summer 1962.

COAST GUARD HEIRLOOMS SOUGHT BY SMITHSONIAN

Coast Guard families and all others who possess any 19th century memorabilia pertaining to any branch of the present day Coast Guard are requested to make a donation or loan to the Smithsonian Institution's new Museum of History and Technology in Washington, D. C.

Present day branches include the former U. S. Revenue Cutter Service, U. S. Lifesaving Service, U. S. Lighthouse Service and the U. S. Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation. Selected items will become part of a permanent exhibit dedicated to the history of the U. S. Coast Guard.

Carbon tetrachloride fire extinguishers and others of the toxic vaporizing-liquid type are not Coast Guard approved equipment aboard motorboats after 1 January 1962.

CDR SOBEL Selected for SR. Reserve Officer Course

The Commandant has recently notified the President, U. S. Naval War College, Newport, R. I., of the selection of CDR Arnold I. SOBEL (35308) USCGR, to attend to Senior Reserve Officers' Course convening 3 June 1962.

The course, for which the Coast Guard has only a single quota, has as its purpose the furtherance of the understanding of Reserve Officers of current organization and procedures for National Security, awareness of current concepts and latest developments in Warfare, Seapower and Maritime Strategy. Participants must prepare themselves for the course and be ready to take part in global strategy discussions.

CDR SOBEL, who resides at 529 Longwood Ave., Glencoe, Ill., is Vice President of the Material Service Division of General Dynamics Corp., Chicago. He is President of the Illinois River Carriers' Association, a Member of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, and a former President of the Propeller Club, Port of Chicago.

During World War II, CDR SOBEL served in the COTP Offices on the Great Lakes, and for more than two years in command of LST's and as Executive Officer of an AK in the Pacific.

He has maintained an active interest in Reserve matters, and although his business commitments for several years have prevented his assignment to an organized unit, he is presently serving as Commanding Officer of a Volunteer Unit (VTU) in Chicago. He has also served on several promotion boards and on the Reserve Policy Board held at Coast Guard Headquarters. He was selected from 22 eligible Officers, Commanders and above, screened carefully for demonstrated outstanding civilian stature and Reserve service.

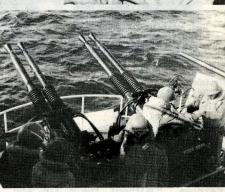
It is a common error to be never satisfied with our fortune, nor dissatisfied with our understanding.

For the purpose of accomplishing the maximum interchange of ideas and methods within and between districts, each unit is encouraged to submit reports on team training conducted. Such reports shall be sent to the Commandant (CR-3), via the District Commander (dcr), and meritorious reports will be printed in the RESERVIST.









"MEN OF ACTION" - On 19 February the U.S. Coast Guard Reserve, celebrated its 21st birthday since its founding in 1941. Scenes above show evidence of its expanded and advanced training of young men preparing for duty in time of national emergencies.

Evolution of Bluejacket Uniform

The uniform of the bluejacket of today, although distinctive in its details in each of the navies of the world, has a general form which is more or less common to all. This form is the result of years of custom and had its origin in reasons of utility. The sailors of the American Navy of 1776 had no official uniform and there was nothing before 1852 to prevent the seaman from ornamenting his costume in any way he fancied.

The collar was often ornamented according to the personal taste of the man who wore it. Sailors have from time immemorial been fond of ornamentation, and fanciful designs appeared on the collars of their jackets in the early days. Possibly, some individual acquired the habit of adorning his uniform with tape around the outer edge of the collar; the style was admired by others and gradually spread until it has become a regulation accepted by most navies.

"LET'S GO"--Reservists arrive on the double, ready for anything the drill may bring. Page 1

"CHECK EVERYWHERE"--Thorough searches were conducted for contraband ashore and afloat.

Page 4

"OH, THE PAPERWORK!"--Members of the COTP Staff-team puzzle out the watch schedule.

Page 4

"BUT THE CHOW IS GOOD"--Jeanette KING, SN (ORTUPS 09-164) makes sure the service is satisfactory.

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"DISTINGUISHED GUESTS"--Personnel participating in the Cleveland drill are reviewed by RADM G. H. MILLER, C9CGD, Sid CAESAR, Comedian, a former CG Reservist, and LTIG G. M. O'BRIEN, USCG, aide to the Commander.

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(All photos are of activities occurring during "Operations Lakeside" drill held in Cleveland $11-12\ November.)$



"SPAR PROGRAM" - For the first time since World War II, the U.S. Coast Guard Reserve is actively recruiting women for assignment as SPAR petty officers. Margaret GIFFORD, YNC, a member of ORTUPS 02-226, St. Louis, Mo., discusses the new program with CDR L. L. NICHOLSON, III, Director of Reserve, Second Coast Guard District.

DRILLS--Cont. from p. 1

all other drills held at operational sites or facilities the co-operation of the Regular components contributed greatly to the success of the exercise. "Without their aid and counsel, the drill would have been impossible."

A one-day drill was held again by ORTUPS 02-580 on 10 December, this time with members of the 47th Rifle Co., U. S. Marine Corps Reserve as the infiltrators. A lively exercise was the result with both forces learning many valuable lessons. Some very ingenious efforts to infiltrate were employed and the Marine reservists were commended for their excellent preparation. PS force "Delta" gained much from the additional experience and showed considerable improvement over previous drill held.

Cincinnati:

"Operation Fernbank Dam and Lock No. 37," was held 21 October by the Cincinnati ORTUPS 02-559, and Covington Ky., ORTUPS 02-565, in the roles of defenders. The aggressor parts were filled by other reservists from Cincinnati and key civilians. Over-all progress was considered good and provided effective training for a first alert. Perhaps the best explanation for the importance of these drills was contained in the briefing LCDR Jac Smith, CO of 02-559 gave his men.

"The present international situation is one of such gravity that the 'game' in which we are engaged is a matter of the utmost importance to us as individuals, and as citizens of a Nation in peril. All personnel shall at all times conduct themselves in a manner befitting the uniform they wear."

"Operation Lakeside," which is covered in more detail elsewhere in this issue, was the first big combined-units drill held. A two-day exercise on the 11th and 12th of November, it brought into play all the many facets of COTP and PSU full-scale mobilization. Problems in logistics and supply, as well as personnel and operation had to be solved. More of this type of exercise, as well as the multiple-drill type, will be carried out in the future, and each district will have completed one or more drills to test the "operational" concept by 30 June 1962.

Headquarters has developed and issued detail instructions on the organization of units, missions, procedures for activation, internal operational billet concepts, and general rules or "guidelines" for holding mobilization drills. These have been supplemented and expanded where required, by District Reserve Instructions. They are made known to you in the form of Unit Organizational Plans and Billet Assignments.

All officers and enlisted men in a unit will be assigned a specific billet, regardless of their present grade or rating, following the idea of "the best man (available) for the job," in each job required. In other words a detailed specific mission for the unit, to be carried out by "teams" of men within the unit, (and in some cases by men from other units) each with a special duty to perform. These teams are made up of men like you and your shipmates, each having a particular job to do.

It is obvious in the changeover from a "rate-training" concept to an "operational" concept there will

Future Drills:

The schedule for drills planned in the immediate future include:

1st District: Full-scale drill and
Operational-Training Exercises in

Operational-Training Exercises in Boston during April. This will include all greater Boston area ORTUS.

2nd District: A full-scale drill for units of the St.

Louis area will take place 14-15 April.

3rd District: Plans are made for

a series of Joint Training Exercises (JTX) which will be held on week-ends between 14 April and 18 June. Held at Mobilization sites, each drill will be conducted by two or three ORTUS.

5th District: Drills scheduled during April, using Baltimore and Norfolk as training

sites.

9th District: A Chicago Area fullscale drill is planned for 5-6 May. It will include four

ORTUPS, two ORTUAGs, and one VTU, and will be similar in scope to "Operation Lake-

side."

be temporary problems and more than a little turmoil. But, the plan is definite, and progress to the goal to be reached has been excellent. More people, more teams, more units, are reaching the "100% qualified and ready" level every day. YOU can help by getting as much training as possible, attacking your billet assignment with spirit and effort, becoming "qualified" in your job as quickly as possible, and in helping others on your team and the unit to reach the level of proficiency we expect and require.

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